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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/820,404	04/08/2004	Klaus Doering	J646-021 US	7806	
7590 09/05/2006		EXAMINER			
NOTARO & MICHALOS P.C.			SHEN, BIN		
Suite 110 100 Dutch Hill Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Orangeburg, NY 10962-2100			1655		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

- '	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/820,404	DOERING, KLAUS				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Bin Shen	1655				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Ap</u> 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examinet 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the ore Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction in the oreal part of the correction in the correction in the oreal part of the correction in the correc	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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DETAILED ACTION

The IDS received 1/25/2005, the preliminary amendment received 4/8/2004 have been entered.

Claims 1-12 are presented for examination on the merits.

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claim 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 1 refers to a classification step without giving a true technical characterization. Moreover, no such classification step is defined in the specification. No detailed steps for classification is provided, nor is there any indication that the applicant had possession of the claimed

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classification step. One skilled in the art would conclude that the inventors were not in possession of the claimed invention, the claims fails to comply with the written description requirement. Further, since this Examiner cannot determine what classification step is claimed, it cannot be searched.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 provides for the use of fluorescent, and claims 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 provide for the use of the method in accordance with claim 1, but, since the claims do not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced, thus, claims 8-12 cannot be searched. Further, the steps make no sense. Step a) recites "use of a fluorescent marker"; b) what is "fluorescence lifetime", there is no definition in the specification; c) "Classification of the bimolecular". The steps should start with a gerund.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

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Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example Ex parte Dunki, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fowler et al. (Analytical Biochemistry 2002;308:223-231).

Fowler et al. teach a method for measuring the presence of phosphate groups attached to biological molecules in a sample, whereby these molecules are tagged with fluorescent markers (fluorescein-labeled tracer: see page 224, right column, 1st full paragraph), and the method encompasses the following steps: tagging with fluorescent marker (page 224, right column, 3rd full

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paragraph); measuring the fluorescence lifetime; discriminating between fluorophores on the basis of their fluorescence lifetime (abstract, lines 9-10). The biological molecules are amino acid sequence (page 224, right column, 1st full paragraph), the fluorescent marker is fluorescein (page 224, right column, 1st full paragraph, line 3), the biological molecules of a sample are incubated with a kinase (page 224, right column, 3rd full paragraph, line 2), the measurement of the fluorescence lifetime is conducted in a multiwell plate (page 224, right column, 1st full paragraph, lines 7-8).

Fowler does not teach the measurement of the fluorescence lifetime is undertaken by means of time correlated single photon counting or by means of the phase modulation technique, and the proportion of the two species of biomolecules in the assay is quantified by means of calibration.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Fowler by measuring the fluorescence lifetime by means of time correlated single photon counting or by means of the phase modulation technique and quantifying the proportion of the two species of biomolecules in the assay by means of calibration because the choice of method used and the adjustment of working conditions (e.g., calibration) is deemed merely a matter of judicious selection and routine optimization which is well within the purview of the skilled artisan having the cited reference before him/her. One would have been motivated to make the modification because Fowler et al. specifically described a method for measuring the presence of phosphate groups by measuring fluorescence lifetime in a multiwell plate format, and would reasonably have expected success in view of Fowler's

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teaching that it is possible to discriminating between fluorophores on the basis of their fluorescence lifetime (abstract lines 8-9).

From the teachings of the references, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention.

Therefore, the invention as a whole was prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, as evidenced by the references, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Conclusion

6. No claim is allowed.

Certain papers related to this application may be submitted to Art Unit 1636 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993) and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (see 37 C.F.R. § 1.6(d)). The official fax telephone number for the Group is 571-273-8300. NOTE: If Applicant does submit a paper by fax, the original signed copy should be retained by applicant or applicant's representative. NO DUPLICATE COPIES SHOULD BE SUBMITTED so as to avoid the processing of duplicate papers in the Office.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance.

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Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Any inquiry concerning rejections or objections in this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bin Shen, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (571) 272-9040. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, from about 9:00 AM to about 5:30 PM. A phone message left at this number will be responded to as soon as possible (i.e., shortly after the examiner returns to her office).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Terry McKelvey can be reached at (571) 272-0775.

B Shen Art Unit 1655

MICHAEL MELLER PRIMARY EXAMINER